# **KANDI RAJ COLLEGE**

Department of Chemistry Internal Assessment-2021 B.Sc (Hons) Sem-I Paper-I (lorganic)

Group-A (Marks-10)

5x2=10

- 1. Answer any five:
  - a) What do you mean by shielding effect?
  - b) What are inner transition elements? Give example.
  - c) Shows that with increasing the principal quantum number the velocity of an electron decreases.
  - d) Write the Rydberg equation for the energy of an electron, identified the term involve in the equation.
  - e) Write the two important properties of s-block elements?
  - f) Calculate the ratio of kinetic energy and total energy of an electron.
  - g) Write the two postulate of Bohrs theory.
  - Write the Schrödinger's wave equation for H-atom in polar form. Indicates the term involves in the equation.

## **KANDI RAJ COLLEGE**

U.G. 1st Semester Internal Examination-2021

#### CHEMISTRY

#### Paper: CHEMHT-2

Full marks: 10

Time: 30 min.

1) Answer any five questions from the following:

2x5=10

i) What is hyperconjugation? Explain with Example.

ii) State and explain Huckel's Rule for aromaticity.

iii) Compare the C2-C3 bond length of propane and propene.

iv) Draw Erythro-3-bromo-2-butanol in Newman and Sawhorse projection formula.

- v) What are Singlet and Triplet Carbenes?
- vi) Compare the relative stabilities of primary, secondary and tertiary carbanions.

vii) What do you mean by specific rotation? What is Molar rotation?

viii) Draw D and L-Glyceraldehyde in Fischer representation.

ix) Comment on the relative stabilities of the following carbocations:

Me<sub>2</sub>C<sup>+</sup>Ph and Me<sub>3</sub>C<sup>+</sup>

x) How would you separate a racemic mixture of RCOOH?

### Kandi Raj College B.Sc. 1<sup>st</sup> Semester Hons. Internal Assessment examination Subject: Physical Chemistry [CHEMHT-1]

#### Time:

F.M. 10

Answer any ten. Choose the correct option for each of the following questions. Write only the question number and your chosen answer in your answer scripts. 1x10=10

- 1. Anything which depends upon initial and final states of a system is (A) Environment (B) Surrounding (C) State function (D) Enthalpy
- During the adiabatic expansion of 2 moles of a gas, the internal energy of the gas is found to decrease by 2 Joules. The work done during the process by the gas will be equal to

   (A) 1 J
   (B) -1 J
   (C) 2 J
   (4) -2 J
- Under which of the following conditions is the law PV=nRT obeyed most closely by a real gas
  - (A) High pressure and high temperature
  - (A) Low pressure and low temperature
  - (A) Low pressure and high temperature
  - (A) High pressure and low temperature
- 4. Which of the following statements about kinetic theory of gases is wrong?
  - (A) The molecules of a gas are in continuous random motion
  - (B) The molecules continuously undergo inelastic collisions
  - (C) The molecules do not interact with each other except during collisions
  - (D) The collisions among the molecules are of short duration
- 5. The vapour of a substance behaves as a gas
  - (A) Below the critical temperature
  - (B) Above the critical temperature
  - (C) At 100°C
  - (D) At 1000°C
- 6. A diatomic molecule has how many degrees of freedom
  - (A) 2
  - (B) 4
  - (C) 5
  - (D) 6
- 7. For a gas the r.m.s. speed at 800K is
  - (A) Four times the value at 200K
  - (B) Half the value at 200K
  - (C) Twice the value at 200K
  - (D) Same as the value at 200K

- 8. Which one is not a state function?
  - (A) Internal energy
  - (B) Enthalpy
  - (C) Gibbs free energy
  - (D) Work
- Based on the 1<sup>st</sup> law of thermodynamics, which one of the following is correct? (A)For an isothermal process, q= +w
  - (B) For an isochoric process,  $\Delta U = -q$
  - (C) For an adiabatic process,  $\Delta U = -w$
  - (D)For a cyclic process, q= -w
- 10. Enthalpy change can be
  - (A) calculated by Hess's Law
  - (B) measured by calorimeter
  - (C) both A and B
  - (D) none
- 11. An isolated system
  - (A) is a specified region where transfers of energy and mass take place.
  - (B) is a region of constant mass and only energy is allowed through the closed boundaries.
  - (C) is one in which mass within the system is not necessarily constant.
  - (D) cannot transfer either energy or mass to or from the surroundings.
- 12. In an open system, for maximum work, the process must be entirely
  - (A) Irreversible
  - (B) Reversible
  - (C) Adiabatic
  - (D)None of the above